

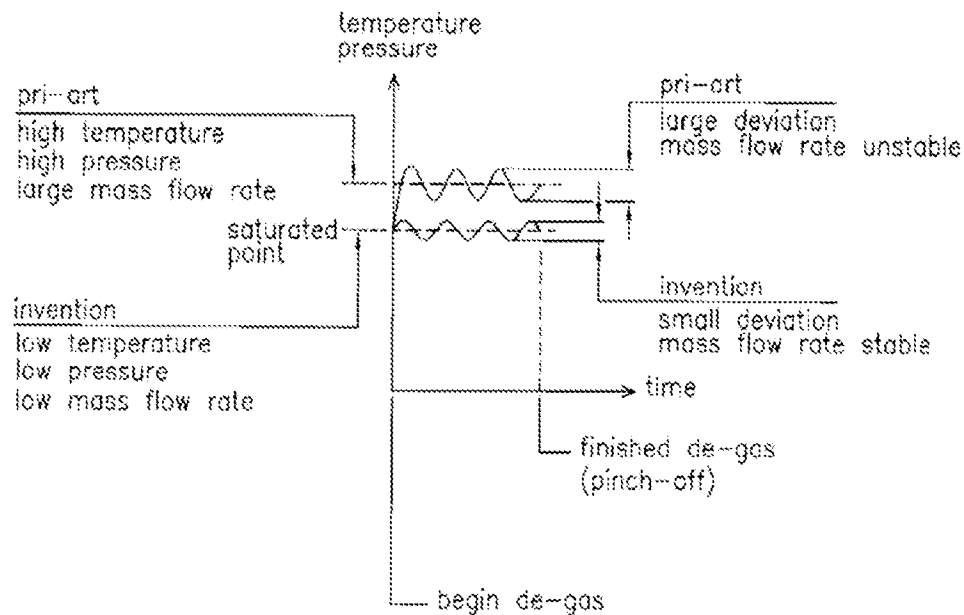
REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are pending in this application. In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Basiulis (USP 4,106,171).

Applicant respectfully disagrees amended claim 1 is anticipated by Basiulis since Basiulis discloses to heat the heat pipe to a temperature above the saturation temperature of the working fluid in the heat pipe to prevent the fluid from condensing across the gap between the plunger and the opening and to allow non-condensable gases to escape. However, Applicant's present invention is to heat the heat pipe to obtain the working fluid at a saturated temperature and maintain the saturated temperature to have the working fluid being evaporated and boiled such that the non-condensing gas within the heat pipe is discharged by vapor of the working fluid. That is, Basiulis' disclosure teaches away heating the working fluid above the saturation temperature instead of heating and maintaining at the saturation temperature.

Referring to the chart below, when degassing, the prior art, such as the citation Basiulis, and Applicant's invention are compared as follows.

	Prior art: Basiulis	Applicant's invention
degassing procedure	using higher temperature and pressure for degassing	using lower temperature and pressure for degassing
pressure state of the heat pipe	1. higher pressure 2. violent pressure change due to great pressure difference so as to cause an unstable pressure filed	1. lower pressure 2. smooth pressure change due to small pressure difference so as to obtain a stable pressure filed
state of non-condensing gas	1. violent variation of degassing 2. large amount of expelling 3. unstable mass flow rate 4. unpredictable remained working fluid due to large deviation	1. smooth variation of degassing 2. small amount of expelling 3. stable mass flow rate 4. precisely controlled working fluid due to small deviation



It can be seen that Applicant's invention performs degassing at the saturated temperature of the working fluid, which provides lots of advantages to solve the drawbacks of the prior art.

Therefore, the pending claims 1-6 should be patentable over Basiulis' teaching or suggestion. As stated in MPEP §2131:

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. Of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the...claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

(Emphases added).

In view of the foregoing, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Entry of the amendments and issuance of a Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested. If any additional fee is required, please charge Deposit Account Number

502751.

Accordingly, the application is deemed to be in condition for allowance and such a Notice is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

By /Kao H Lu/
Kao H. Lu, Esquire
Registration No. 43,761
(610) 446-2563

1425 E. Darby Road
Havertown, Pa 19083